BUILDING TREE ROUSES.

A Potent Rencon Why the Practice to Dis-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1 .- One of the cus toms of a few savage peoples is falling into desustude, in parts of the Pacific. This is the custom of building houses in the branches of trees. Tree houses have been seen in three districts in Africa-by Nachtigal near the Shari River in the Soudan, by Grenfell on the Mobangi, and by Wolf on the Lomani. The natives whom Nachtigal and Grenfell saw in their little houses perched high up among the branches, appear to use these elevated structures only as places of refuge in time of dan ger; but Dr. Wolf on the Lomani discovered veritable tree dwellers, who prefer to live among the branches, out of easy reach of their inundate their lands. We have heard more of tree dwellings in Borneo than in any other part of the world, but these buildings are also found in large numbers in New Guines and he Solomon Islands, where they serve as a re treat for the people when an enemy approaches Most of the fights of these tribes are brought about by the practice of head hunting, which, specially prevalent in the Solomon Islands. The tribes there have long been in the nabit of building houses fifty or sixty feet from the ground, and when their lookouts have reported the approach of an enemy's flotilia the danger signal has been communicated by a peculiar cry, and then the women and children have scrambled up the rude ladders to their loty refuge, where the enemy's arrows and lances could not hurt them, while the men remained on the ground to fight the foe.

It is an invention of civilization that is destroying this custom of building tree refuges. British and other European traders have introduced arms of precision among these savages, and the women find that their rude percase in the air are no protection against builets, however adequately they may have defended them against arrows. The poor creatures much prefer to take the chances of being shet on the ground, and so the time-honored practice of building tree huts is being wholly discontinued. It is hoped that the horrid practice of head hunting will be done away with before many years. Among many tribes, particularly in Borneo, the custom is mersly a matter of emulation among unfriendly tribes to see which will collect the greater number of these ghasily relices. Each tribe carefully keeps count of its losses, and none is willing to cease hostlities, even temporarily, as long as the enemy has a head or two the advantage. When the British North Borneo Company a while ago insisted that the Murut and Peluan tribes make peace, the balance in favor of the Peluans was five heads, and they had to pay a commensurate amount of blood money to the Murut te make things even. When the Murut chief was repeating the native oath he stopped short when he came to the part." may my wife die if I ever take another head." and exclaimed with a grim smile; "I have no wife; you Peluans cut off her leas of the Pacific it is regarded as necessary to hang heads in the fetish houses, and they are also essential in dedicating war canoes. The British in Borneo now trea scially prevalent in the Solomon Islands. The tribes there have long been in the nabit

TWO COYOTE STORIES. \$500 Bounty at a Cip-Enemies who De-

spine the Coyete. SAN FRANCISCO, March 1 .- A farmer up in the Capay valley has just made the champion slaughter of coyotes. These animals are a great pest to the sheep owners, and, though extremely hard to catch or kill, make serious proads upon the flocks. The sheep owners have offered a reward of \$29 per coyote scalp, and Frank Hambleton, the farmer in question, has just pocketed in bountles \$800, the result

of one ingenious bit of work. He had a large straw stack on his farm which had been standing for several years. He noteen made in it, and that covotes were quite numerous around it at night. So one evening he set fire to it, and hid near by to watch developments. The straw was so damp from revelopments. The straw was so damp from re-cent rains that the fire did not get to the inside of the stack until after dark, and a good many of the beaats had smelled danger and escaped. But as it was, he raked out of the ashes the carcasses of forty coyotes, old and young, that had been burned to death. Another coyote story is from a stockman, who has on his cattle ranch a pair of superb staghounds which he brought from Scotland, from their native kennel at the foot of Ben Nevis. They are wonderfully docile and intel-

They Raised a Frightin! Row at Baing Sent Back to China.

San Francisco, March 1 .- A malden and a mule. To the eye of poetic fancy there is no reason why the two should be coupled together. but the officers of the Beigic, which has just sailed for China, think that, under some cir-Belgio carried seventy-one mules and twentytwo maidens, and one lot was as hard to get

aboard as the other.

They were Chinese damsels and had lately landed, having come, they said, in search of their husbands. A little investigation into their certificates and the circumstances of their arrival convinced the authorities that they arrival convinced the authorities that they were belug imported for immoral purposes, and they were ordered to be shipped back to China. When the women were taken to the Marshal's office, and realized what was about to be done with them, they set up a concerted howl that could be heard two blocks away. They shricked and yelled, writhed and twisted about, howled and screamed like so many lunatics, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that they were placed in wagons and taken to the dock. There it required the assistance of several policemen, customs inspectors, and deputy marshals to convey the Mongol maddens as far as the gang plank.

There they made another determined stand, They clung to the railings, and kicked with as much force and nearly as much danger to those within range as the mules had done a little before. And all the time the air fairly rang with shrill yells and the choicest epithets of the Chinese vocabulary. One large and fleshy virago lay down on the plank and refused to budge. She had to be picked up and carried bodily on to the deck of the steamer. Finally, after heroic exertions, the last one was put abourd and the vessel started for China, shrieks and impresentions of the women floating back over the water to the sears of their perspiring persecutors on the waar!

Irreligion in Boston Society.

From the Boston Horald.

The most wonderful tales are related of the doings of certain leaders in seciety right here in the very centre of a city brimming over with Purlianical views. On Sunday mornings the bells toll, and the streets in certain sections of the city are black with solemn church-going people, and on Sunday evenings many of these same devout pedestrians of the morning his thomselves to more than one charming drawing room, where similar congenial subrits also meet and while away the hours in music brilliant bon mots, and a few scandalous tales until well into the morning.

If this were all however, it might not have so bed an influence upon others, to whose ears strange stories of these Sunday night revels come floating. But what of the merry parties who weekly meet in a delightful house net a dozen miles from Boscon street, and after the early evening being passed in music and gay small talk, usually wind up the night by an impromptu cotilion or an hour or two with round dances. And all this, too, in stald Boston on Sunday night. At another house within a stone's throw of Commonwesith avenue there are Sunday night appears where the gueste usually include two or three bright women; and anywhere from a dezen to a score of equally clever men. Fellowing the supper there is usually some good music and always beer and cigarettes, in which the women indulae with apparently as much zest as the men. At another house also in Boston's Mayfair there are quiet little Sunday night games of poker, with the company evenly balanced as to sex, and where the limit is not so small as to make it a matter of indifference what one's losses are.

I might cite a number of other instances in wheal the unday night till a solesses are.

A TEXEBAN OF THE FORCE. Work that Capt, Peter Yule has Done to

Capt. Peter Yule of the Kingsbridge police put on his sixth service stripe the other day at the completion of thirty years' police duty. He was appointed Feb. 27, 1858, as a member of the Metropolitan police force and assigned to the Fifth ward, then a very lively place. He served there under such old timers as Capta, Curry and Hutchings, and for many years under the strict discipline of Capt Jeremiah Petty In March, 1868, he was detailed to a cierkship in the office of the treasurer of the Board. The active police work preceding this detail fur-nishes many interesting reminiscences to the Captain, as there was nothing of any importance going on in the precinct but what he had a hand in. He was one of the police guard aboard the steamer on which Hicks, the pirate, was taken to the place of his execution on Bedlow's Island. The Great Eastern was then in the harbor, and the outlaw's last request was that he steamer should be taken around to the foot of Amos street, now West Tenth street, so that he might see the wonderful vessel before being swung up. The United States Marshal gave permission that the roundabout trip to the island should be thus made. The cone island should be thus made. The con-mined man was the coolest person aboard the tie steamer as he gazed interestedly upon

ilities steamer as he gazed interestedly upon the big ship.

Capt. Yule was also one of the escort to Abraham Lincoln when he passed through this city on his way to Washington to be inaugurated as President. President Andrew Johnson, while swinging around the circle, was also escorted in this city by a detail of policemen, of whom Capt. Yule was one.

The Captain was one of the Fifth precinct squad ordered to Headquarters during the riots of 1863, and had the exciting excerience that came of the varied and dangerous sailies to fires and fights that the reserve force there was called upon to make. On the return of the police to their precincts he supplemented this work by a difficult and dangerous, but interesting and important task. He was sent with patroliman issaed Henderson by Capt. Petty to visit the siums of the district, the haunts of the vicious and criminal, to endeavor to ascertain the temper and purposes of these people. patroiman issac Henderson by Capt. Petty to visit the slums of the district, the haunts of the vicious and criminal, to endeavor to ascertain the temper and purposes of these people. While thus engaged the patroiman learned that a score of colored men, women, and children were secreted in a Laight street store. They were in momentary droad of discovery and massacre. The proprietor of the water-cure establishment on the same street, who had secreted them, was equally concerned lest the mob should find them and burn down the store and his place as well. Under cover of the night the policemen, who had keys to St. John's Park, where the Hudson River Railroad freight depot now stands, got the colored people out of the store and hidden in the shrubbery there. Thence they escaped by twos and threes to places of greater safety.

In 1870, Jule, who had been promoted to a sergeantry while detailed to assist the book-keper, was made a Captain and put in charge of the sanitary squad. Besides the duties of serving orders and making inspections for the Board of Health, this company had charge of the important duty of examining and licensing all the engineers of stationary steam boliers and engines in the city. In this work the Captain took great interest, and, assisted by the examiners Hanford Horton and the standard of qualification among these engineers. After a year's service in the Street Cleaning Department, then an adjunct of the police machine. Capt. Yule returned to active precinct duty in 1877, and has since had charge of the Twentieth street police, the Fifty-ninh street police, and the Kingsbridge police. He has been in the last-named precinct since Aug. 4, 1879, and there, as everywhere else, has been known as a good efficer and a good Democrat.

ONCE BALD, ALWAYS BALD.

The Learned Art-Bitter Dissertation of Fashlogable Hairdresser.

"Can hair be made to grow on bald heads?" said a fashionable hairdresser, in response to a Sun reporter's inquiry. "Yes—and no. If a person becomes bald owing to sickness, the hair can be made to grow again. In fact, it will grow again without making, but it can be sided and stimulated in its growth by tonics. But if a person is deprived of his or her hair by nat-ural loss of its vitality, it will not grow again, and nothing has ever been compounded that will restore it. Natural baldness comes on gradually, and the awful day of its complete triumph over the hair's existence may be postprevented. Long experience has taught me hat fact, although years ago I had the personal opinion of the renowned skin disease spe-I have dressed the heads of New Yorkers and staghounds whom at the foot of Ben Newls. They are wonderfully docile and intelligent, fleet as the wind, and possess a marrivellus amount of strength and endurance. The wolf they consider a loe worthy of their skill, and whenever they find one enter a contest from which they soon come off victorious. But they seem to consider the coyote an aim also despicable as to be worth enly the most contemptuous notice. For one to appear within their sight is to bring swift punishment upon itself. But the noble hounds feel so much contempt for the animal that they will not take its despicable its. They always bite off its tail close to the rump or pull it out by the roots, and having and handed them a card to my wignaker. If fire and vigor, and have given it up at last and handed them a card to my wigmaker. If I have used one hair restorative I have used 500, and every one among them was warranted not only to prevent baldness, but to restore to bald heads their some time hirsute glory. Look at me, my son! See what a remarkable growth and youthful gloss of hair I have. It has not changed in twenty-five years. Why?"

The hairdresser selzed his seft brown hair with both hands, and with a vicleus jerk removed it from his head. It was a costly wig, and his head was as white and bare as a billard ball. llard ball,
"That is why!" he resumed, bitterly, "And
"That is why!" he resumed, bitterly, "And

and his head was as white and bare as a billiard bail.

"That is why!" he resumed, bitterly, "And I not only a hairdresser, but skilled in every tonsorial art! If there were a help for baildness other than the wigmaker do you for a moment suppose that I, of all men, would not know it, and knowing it, would not only have rescued myself, but have saved to myself hundreds of my most profitable customers? If that is not proof enough that a man once baid is always baid, just call to mind doctors of your own acquaintance who are baid as glass globos. They are learned in the mysteles of drugs and their preparation. They know what result their combination and application will produce. If any one living were capable of curing baidness some one among these experts in the science of medicine surely ought to be the one. You never had occasion to go to a doctor to get a prescription for baidness, I see. I have had such occasion. Did I get ene? Let my shinding poll be my answer.

"Come to me for a cure for anything else," and is will cure you. But baidness! Why, my dear sir. Esculapius himself was as baid as—as baid as—well, as baid as I am!

"And he was baid, this doctor of mine. An onion has more hair than he had! No, my son. If there lurked anywhere in all the materia medica, of not only this age, but of past ages, the name of one little herb or drug or whatever you may call it, that could bid even one hair to grow where there had been ten before, there would be no baid doctors, and the discoverer of that boon would live longer in the hearts of ment han the much-snocken-of individual who is expected to reach the summit of all greatness some day, by making two blades of grass grow where one grew before!"

WORK DONE IN A BUAT RACE. It is Compared with the Continuous Work

In the course of a recent lecture Prof. William P. Trowbridge of Yale had this to say: "It is well known that the action of a muscle in contracting is accompanied by a destruction of tissue, a true combustion in one sense car-bonic acid, water, and other products being formed, and that the refreshment of the mus-cle consists in the rejection of these products and a building up of tissue through the blood, which flows to the muscle from the heart. This refreshment is essen-tial to continued action. Muscular work ment as strength or muscular force. The average laborer performs work equivalent to about 850 foot-tons in ten hours; that is, work equivalent to raising 850 tons one foot high in equivalent to raising 500 tons one foot high in ten hours. But the laborer finds many inter-vals of rest during his work, sufficient for the refreshment of his muscles, and might con-tinue his exortions almost indefinitely were too that the peculiar and essential kind of rest which is found in sleep demands its share of his time. Moreover, in ordinary labor all of the muscles of the body are seldom in action at once.

Soston on Sunday night. At another house within a stone's throw of Commonwealth avenue there are Sunday night suppers where the gueste usually include two or three bright women; and anywhere from a dozen to a score of equally clever men. Fellowing the supper there is usually some good music and always beer and digarettes, in which the women indulge with apparently as much zest as the men. At another house also in Boston's May-fair there are quiet little Sunday night games of poker, with the company evenly balanced as to sex, and where the limit is not so small as to make it a matter of indifference what one's losses are.

I might cite a number of other instances in which Sunday night is devoted to similar revels, but why go on? The strange part of the strange part of the strange part of the strange part of the boot sectors.

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NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

playwight's drama ever had in New York ran through he week at the new Broadway Theatre. Victories Sarden was the author, and the play was "La Touca." The plece had been an overwhelming success in Faria where Sarah Bernhardt enacted the heroine. It met with condemnation on the first night here, when Fanny Davesport took the Bernhardt role. This result amased and dumfounded the actress for she had paid many and dumfounded the actress for she had paid many thousands of dollars for the American right of production, and had expended as much more in cestumes, scenery, and other preparations. She had not dreamed of anything except success. The first trouble arcess when, in a scene representing the interior of a Catholic church in Roma, a large number of dumb characters straggled in and stopped at the vessel of sacred water, dipped in the tips of their diagres, crossed their force heads and breasts, and then passed on to an image of the Virgin, where they knelt in aderation. Religious effence was again given in the scene where feece murdered her villatious assellant, and then, in a dt of emotional plety, placed two candies at his head and a crucitix on his breast. On subsequent evenings these tional piety, piaced two candies at his head and a crucitix on his breast. On subsequent avenings these spisodes were hissed. The andiences have since been large. A curious public is always a source of profit to theatre managers. Miss Davenport has been tinkering Sardou without damaging him much or improving him greatly. The villain Scarpic still pursues her, but his flight over the furnitures is less nervous than at first, and two or three of his mest impassioned lines have been out. Thus he has become an ordinarily bad man with a very vicious streak, and he crosses himself in the midst of his wickedness just as Casimir Delavigne—whom Sardou probably known better than he dees Maurice Sarrydon probably knows better than he does Maurice Barry don probably knows better than he does Maurice Sarry-more-makes Louis II. do. Riss Davenport's supera have ceased to mock the blessing with holy water that was a shock to some sensitive people in her audi-ence on the first night, though they still make their genufications before the Virgin. La fueca her-self is not materially revised, after all said and done. On two nights ahe dispensed with the candie and cracifix "business" with which her slay, ing of Scarpie ends, but later in the week she replaced it and her andiances sizes the start was the replaced it. ing of Scarpic ands, but later in the week she replaced it, and her audiences since then have seemingly liked it. It is at least effective. It is also unique and a bit word. Nobody will dare to say just how leng "Le Tosca" will run. It may survive the critice and Maurice Barrymore's lawyers, and last until warm weather. The new theatre is well worth visiting, and, now that Scarpic is a calmer day!! than dardou made him, there isn's any thing alarmingly indepent is "Le Tosca". thing alarmingly indecent in "La Tosca" after all. In

This is the final week of "The Corsair" at the Bijen. The Rice troups will take it on a tour, starting on March 18, and on that date the Bijou stage will be given over te an entertainment without buriesque features. "The Pearl of Pekin." This is C. A. Byrne's rehabilitation of Peari of Pakin." This is C. A. Byrne's rehabilitation of Lecocq's "Figure Te Thb." The costumes and the scenic colorings will be appropriate, and the cast will be strong in the aggregate. Louis Harrison, who will have the chief comic role, hasn't been seen here since he and Gourlay were together in "Skipped by the Light," 4c. The Pearl of Pekin" is intended for an all-summer run present management, as the owner threatens.

The week will be proline of nevelties at the theatre ing it over. Mantell has been playing it out of town all ing it over. Mantell has been playing it out of town all the season, and its performance at the Fifth Avenue tomorrow night should be free from hitches or delays. Fanny Gilletts, who made her first mark with Mrs. D. P. Bowers, is Mantell's leading actress. Katharine Rogars's daughter, Eleanor Moretil, is in the amport, and so is that ord-time acter. B. T. Ringgold. "Monbars" is to stay three weeks at the Fifth Avenue. Wednesday materials with the ball of the fifth Avenue. intes will be held during its run. Clara Morris fellows

At the Academy, on Monday night, Ludwig Barnay, the German tragedian, will reappear. He was last her early in 1863, when he had a striking success at the Thalia. His Academy season provides for twelve per-formances. Conried & Herrmann, who are certainly Acosta." "Lear." "Kean." and "Julius Cosar" are in his reportory. His support will be the excellent com-pany recently with Niemann-Raabs. There is a week (April 2-7) open at the Academy following Barnay, the

Daniel A. Kelly, a manager as well as an actor, is Poole's star this week. His play is "The Shadow De-tective," in which he has been travelling a long time, though he has not before presented it in this city. He carries his ewn company, and his ohlef actrees is Jean Cravan, who has done a little starring on her ewn account. Meledrama is generally liked by Foole's audiences. There will be more of it next week, when "One of the Bravest" will return to town.

Most people are aware that Barnum & Balley's big circus will open at the Madison Square Garden Monda The approved features of the past—the three rings, ele-vated stage, Jumbo skeleton. &c.—will be retained, but there will be new life in the make-up of the performers most of whom Balley and his lieutenants have selected with extraordinary care. If there is anything novel in t will probably be discovered with Barnum & Bailey. Garden will never again have a circus after Barnum Bailey leave it.

Bailey leave it.

Ferguson and Mack, the Irish with are retained at Koster & Blai's this week. The O'Brien Brothers, acrebate; Agnes Halleck, the singer: Ignats Conradt, tener; Hech, cornettist; Adels Martinetts, chanteuse; Legrenis, magician, and the Virginia trie are additional performers. The usual entertainment will be held to night. Corinne and her company continue merrily at Dock-

stador's, while the Deckstador's minstrels are prosper-ously making New England laugh. The Ceriane bill re-mains "Arcadia," with buriesque and spectacular ad-juncts, but will soon be changed to "Monte Criste, Jr." Robert Buchanan's homely but powerful melodrama, "Alone in Lendon." is again at a city theatre. The "Alone in Leadon." is again at a city theatre. The Windsor has it for this week. Large andiences will applied it, surely, because the play is of the type most in favor this seasen at Manager Murtha's house. The ansuscement is made, upon her even authority, that this will be Cora Tanser's final season in "Alone in Londen." will be Cora Tanser's final season in "Alone in Londen."
For two years or so she has travelled with it all over the
country, making something of a name for herself and a
good deal of meney for her husband manager. Col William E. Sinn. It is Sinn's purpose to put Miss Tanner
forth next season as the star of another Suchanan plece,
"Fascination," and that is why she shelves the either
drama. The company to support her at the Windsor
this week shows no change from that recently seen at this week shows no casage from tast recently seen at the Grand. Next week Baniel Suily will be at the Wind-ser in "Daddy Noian," and it will be the first dewn-town performance of that capital little cemedy since its ap-pearance at Paster's nearly two years age. John B. Studley, the veteran, is coming to the Windsor soon in John A. Stevens's play, "A Great Wrong."

J. M. Hill was too heaty in his printed announcement that the Union Equare would reopen in April. As Tan Sus has explained, the Building Department is a strenu-cue objector. Hill's posters read, "One Moment" It may be one year—if ever. Under the circumstances, Bydney Resenfeld's comedy, "A Possible Unse," will have to ret an introduction to the city on another thea-tre's stage and probably late in the season. But it will be produced elsewhere (at the Amphion Academy, Wil-ilamsburgh) on March 26.

siens of George W. Peck's Milwaukes flum steries, is coming back to the city to-morrow. In the afternoon and at night his pranks may be viewed at Jacobs's Third Avenue. The play was first seen here at the Com-Third Avenus. The play was are seen seven as to be only edy, now lookstader's and it went well there, because it was brinkly played and had just room exough for its fun on that stage. It became memorable, also, because it introduced to New York in tight-fitting pastaloons and waistoost the buriseque actrees since notorieus as Mollie Fuller. The dramatic form of the stories is owned Mollis Fuller. The dramatic form of the stories is ewand by Charles Atkinson. a Boston manager, and the company at the Third Arence is one of several organized by him for a tour with the farce. Next week "Mugge's Landing" will be revived at Jacobs's popular house. One of the novelties in store is "A Chip o' the Old Bleck," a farce with musical trimmings by Herbert Hall Winslow, a likely young Chicagoan writer of frethy comedian

"Manfred" will be Ernst Possart's play at the Thalia "Manfred" will be Ernst Fossart's play at the Thalia on Monday night. His two prier perfermances of it seem to have justified a repetition. Gertrude Giers will continue at the Thalia. After Fossart there is a prebability that Marie Engel, the discovery of Gustav Amberg, will be heard in grand opera. During a portion of the summer. Amberg is to send his musical forces up to the Lexington Avenue Opera House to give entertainments of the style in vogue there last year at the same time.

Daniel (E. Sandmann will offer a new version of "Dr. Daniel E. Handmann will effer a new version of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" as Hible's this week. He has already entitined its features in the columns of Tax Syn, Ingenious stage effects will be necessary for the working out of his stery, and a reveiving some, showing three changes, will be the chief of these. This week will begin Handmann's work for the season. Long tours over the pepular price circuits have enabled him to take a good rest once in a while, and afford it. He has been to Europe and back, and part of the time on his big Westeyn ranch. His work at Niblo's this week will be as important as any eity appearance he has mide since 1870, when actors like Gerald Lyre were to his support.

Jobpii to Hyde shall not be made with thrillingly clover effect. He has boidly declared in advance that he will put Manufeld's Hyde and Jobpii ont of artistic night and remembrance. This has provoked Manufeld into ungarded talk about a "dime museom actor." Bandmann's career, and Manufeld ought to remember it, has been marked by brilliant successes, most of typich were won without ennactional aids. Bandmann was at the height of his fame as an English tragedian about 1878, when Manufeld was making his American bow about 1979, when Masseeld was making his American how in comic opera, after a London training in very humble rôles. Mansfield's friends should preserve their dignity. Bandmann is legally entitled to dramatics. "Hyde and Jakyli." and he is not, morally, an offender because he has followed Mansfield, for Mansfield, in turn, had been anticipated in the dramatization of the novel As it is likely that neither Mansdeld, Bandmann, nor any other adapter will pay a cent of royalty to Robert Louis Stevenson for the use of his book, the literary honors between the actors are about even. Bandmann's company at Kiblo's will contain Dora Davidson, E. P. Bullivan, Rose Stahl, Charles Tremaina and others, with Leuise Boaudet as the chiar actress. Miss Beandet, who has for some years been under Band mann's tuities, is of the Marie Wainwright school of leading ladies. Miss Stahl is a debutante and the wife of Mr. Sollivan of the cast. Bandmann's engagement to for a week. Robsen and Grane will play "The Henri-etta" at Nfblo's all next week, having secured the date by its purchase from the "White Slave" mangement. After them Kargaret Mather will appear, and then the city will see the first performance in its new spec form of Sardon's "Patria." The Irving stay at the Star is nearing an end. " Panet

was a good enough money maker in the manager's eye last week to warrant its continuance all this week up to Saturday night, when "The Belia" and "Jingia" will be acted. Last night while Elen Terry rested, Irving was once more successful as Louis XI., the crafty monarch of t'asimer Delavisue's effective play. Next week. after their performance of Saturday night, March 24, the entire company, except Irving and Miss Terry, will be on the steamer and passing outside the bar. From Irving to "straight variety" is a big jump, but the Star will company of vandevillers will enter the house for a week After them Herrmann had been booked, but recently play there instead.

A minetrel who considers himself a martyr will be the star man at Tony Paster's this week. He is Milton G. Barlow, formerly of Barlow, Wilson, Frimrose & West, later of Barlow, Wilson & Rankin, and still more recently of Ludiow street. Peculiarly unfortumore recently of Laulow atreet recentary unfortu-nate demestic affairs, culminating in a divorce suit and claim for alimony, have for a year or more interfered with Barlow's practice of his profession. But he is a clever impersonator of the aged negro, with or with formers; the Collins sisters, singers and dancers; Addie Boyden, singer; Fred Morphet, prestidigitateur; the Glenrey brothers, bone ductists, and that old-time prodfamily. There remain only a few weeks of the regular variety season at Fastor's before the spring and sum-mer change to farce and perhaps music. Business Manager Harry Saunderson's benefit will occur a week from Thursday afternoon.

There are natural reasons why M. C. Goodwin Jr. will play the extravagant "Turned Up" and "Len-

"Beart of Hearts" goes into its ninth week at the Madison Square to-morrow night. It lasts surprisingly well. "Physiis Dene" will be the play at the next authors' matines. It is a comedy by G. W. Presbrey, stage manager, and husband of Annie Russell "A foman's Duel," by Joseph I. C. Clarke, will not be tried Prof. Cromwell, still holding the theatrical fort on

He seldom has a small audience, and never an upprofitble one. To night he will illustrate Denmark and Hol-"The Wife" will run through May and perhaps inte June at the Lyceum. Any new play that Manager Frob-

man shall decide upon as available for his road trip will be tested first at a special matines, which will however, be a careful and well-rehearsed performance, and not the ordinary hasty and imperfect afternoon trial. After triumph will occur on Aug. 8, in the new comedy now being prepared for him at the hands of David Selasco and Henry C. De Mille. Meanwhile, the Lyceum's own company will be in the Far West.

Edward Harrigan continues "Pete" at the Park. It draws near to the close of its city season, but the at-tendance keeps up well. A fact to be noted of Harrigan is that he never slights a performance, no matter how far the run may have progressed. There is as much vigor and care in the 100th night of one of his comedies as in its first. Therein he offers a marked contrast to the burlesque and light opera workers, who become listless and careless. It is settled that the Harrigan company will make the Park their home for another year.

Augustus Piton's managing hand grasps three ventures just new. Two of them, Mantell and Scanian, we at city play houses this week. So is the third, Rose Coghlan, though she has not yet come actively under Piton's ago he was a pretty good actor. Then he managed a theatre in Canada. Later he was John Stetson's lieutenant at the Fifth Avenue Scanlan was his first star, and he has pushed that young Irish comedian well into the front of his class from a start that was not con spicuously brilliant or premising. Scanlan is at the Graud this week, with the familiar "Shane-na-Lawn" in his repertory, and some new songs added to it. He will, of course, have the best attendance of the week on Saturday, St. Patrick's Day.

Maggie Mitchell's return to the city this week is of note. because it brings her forth in the drs: new play she has presented here in years. It is "Maggie the Midget," anneunced as by Fred Williams, but probably an adapta tion from the German or French. Miss Mitchell trat tried it Dec. 2, 1884, at Omaha, and has since found it of considerable service on her tours, though she has avoid consecration with the city. The Misser is Miss Mitchell, a statem-year old girl who, educated for a governess has turned out a romp, with no graces and only a warm, impulsive heart. Her adventures are thick and thrilling. paisive heart. Her adventures are thick and thrilling. She falls in leve with an English seldler, is hated by his betrethed, and finally is accused of murdering the latter. Ont of these difficulties she emerges triumphant. Miss Mitchell's lover in the play is Charles Abbett her rival Eimira Sirang, and the impertant magistrate Robert F. McClannin, an old and a good actor. The music is from David Braham's pen. There will be a fortinght of "Margie the Midget," and then "The Still Alarm "will return to run as long as it may pay. After that there is a bare possibility that we shall see the first New York performance of "Natural Gas," a farce by H. Grattan Donneily, who is doing much good worke of this sort of late seasons, and finding it profitable, teo. "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will enter its last

menth at Daly's to-morrow night. It continues to fill that theatre nightly.

This is the full programme for Tony Hert's benefit at the Academy Thursday afterneon: Overture by the Academy of Music erchestra: Frank Maye and his company in the first act of "The Royal Guard;" a recitation pany in the first act of "The Royal Guard;" a recitation by Gemend Tearic; a song by Pauline Hall; a sketch by John H. W. Byrns and ids Lillian Abrams; the warning and assassination scenes from "Julius Camar," with Francis Wisen, Steles Mackaya, W. H. Trans, Stuart Rebson, N. G. Geodwin, Jr., R. G. Hilliard, J. R. Mason, Gleins Fetter, Francis W. Henry Sergman, and Osmond Tearic is it; some by Henry Sergman, and Osmond Tearic is it; some by Mary Regular and Market Mischell and her company, and W. J. Scanlau with his company; a boy cornetisk the Reed family, and the Videous vaudevillers.

To continue the series of comedy revivals at Wallack's an eighty-year-old piece will be resurrected tomorrow night. It is Themas Merton's "Town and Couniry." It was first acted in America on Nov. 2 1877, at
the eld Park Theatre, with netable actors like Thomas
A. Cooper, Tyler. Twaits Harwood, Darly, and Ciande,
and famous actresses like Mrs. Gidmixon, Mrs. Turner,
Mrs. Simpsen, and Mrs. Darly is the cast. It then
had a run of respectable length in those days but was
not again preminently revived before Sept. 28. 1841.
when it was again a Park Theatre built. This time actors
file Tem Hamilin W. R. Blake. Thomas Barry (Mr. Simpsen), and Mary Taylor were seen in it. In March of
1844. again at the Park. Junius Brattus Booth appeared
in the piece. During 1802 pist wallack's (draft)
Theatre, Lester Wallack or the first time file last performance by a wallack company occurred. Its last performance by a wallack company occurred. I have
been declared to the company occurred. I have
been declared to the company occurred in the cast
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last of allocation. And the others with be in the cast
Book Coglian. Tearls. and the others with be in the cast. To continue the series of comedy revivals at Wal-

Col. James A. Mackay of Paris, whose son, Steele Mackays, writes plays and acts them as well is one of the most ploturesque Americans abroad. He is fellowing the progress of "Paul Kauvar," at the Standard, ing the progress of "Paul Kauvar," at the Standard, with carer attention, and from time to time writes to the author-actor suggestions as to costume and contemporary coloring. No living man perhaps is more at home than Col. Nackay in the literature and history of the Reign of Terror. It is life has been indeed, a wonderfully interesting one out two continents any few living figures is American history are identified with more stirring opinione. With Robert Dale Owen and the husband of Julia Ward Howe he acted under income abolitien Commissioner he was the friend of Emerson, Longiellow, and Bronson Alcott. His life story would make as thriting a drama as any that has come from the ben of his son. Col. Mackay has more than one supressed himself as proud of the purity of Steele's plays. The charge of carrences made by a critic spainst an incident in the last act of "Paul Kauvar" would surprise him as much last act of "Paul Kauvar" would surprise him as much as idness the thousands of New Yorkers who have innocently seen the piece. The "republican marriage" propared by the Atarctit. (Aurea, as a pinicishmen for two

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS. Now many immigrants have arrived in this country

each year since 1860?
In 1861 the number of immigrants was 660,451; in 1862, 766,602; in 1863, 603,222; in 1864, 513,502; in 1863, 800,860; in 1866, 834,203.

W. D. C.—The distance around the large reservoir in Central Park is very nearly, within a few hundred feet,

Central Park is very nearly, within a low nundred rees, a mile and three-quarters.

Mr. Philip F. Gleason recently said in Tun flow, in answer to a dorrespondent, that Catherine Haves wrote the song "Steer Ky Bark for Brin's Isla," and that Dr. Cahill was an astronomer. He was wrong in both his Cabili was an astronemer. He was wrong in both his repiles.

Catherine Hayes did not write "Oh, fiteer My Bark to Erin's (day Shore." nor did she write any other composition. Her favortie song, which was composed for her, was "I Breathe Once more My Rative Air" (Heme of my heart, my native land.)

The Rev. Dr Cahilli was not an astronomer in the general source of the term. He was a priest of the discose of Kildare and Leighlin, who from a quarrel with his Bishop—which, however, is the tannion his personal character—passed the last forty years of his life without officialing at the altar, as he had no faculties, and subsisted by jecturing on national, religious, and astronomical subjects.

If.

E S-We know nothing about the first-named company

about which you ask. The Writer of Beston is all right and its managers are responsible. Can you tell me what the present population of this city is? Also the records from which you draw your R. G. E.

Conclusions?

H. G. A.

There is within the boundaries of the city of New York a population of upward of 1,70,001 souls. The Health De-partment's estimate, as published in the City Record on Peb. 23, is 1,500,230. The estimate of the makers of the City Directory, made last July, places the population as more than 1,600,000, and calculates that above Fifty-ninth street it increases by not less than 60,000 a year. Please tell me the age and birthplace of Mr. Henry George. G. G. P. Mr. George was born in Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 1839.

Please state whether a witness repeats the oath after the cierk, er by whem administered? Whether he kisses the Bible or simply holds up the right hand, and after the cierk repeats the oath, says "I do," as before a notary public? R. U. B. If the witness takes the oath, he says "I do," when the clerk ends the repetition of the oath, and then kisses the Bible. If he affirms, he holds up his right hand and

Frinte.—The proper person to consult on the subject of the application of arsenic paste to the skin is your

physician.

Referring to "K. D. W.'s" question in The Scr of Feb.
18. in which he asks the origin of the expression "New
Jersey is out of the Union," I submit the following:
There is a semi-humorous, semi-bisorie tradition
that New Jersey was never formely admitted to the
Union, but that it is still a foreign republic.
The tradition is traced to the widow of the French
ceneral, Murai, who, after being snubbed by the excolor of time under and dudesses of Philadelphia, decolor of time under and dudesses of Philadelphia, decolor of time of the second of the color
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"K. D. W." asks whence comes the expression "New ersey is out of the Union." Passibly the following Jersey is out of the Union." Possibly the rollewing which I heard when a boy, may explain it:
When Aaron Clark was Mayor of this city (some time in the '20a, I think), for some reason or other immigrants were not allowed to land in the city, therefore the Chaptains of the packet ships from kureps book to landing their passengers in South Amboy, whence they made their passengers in South Amboy, whence they made tains of the packet said. Amboy, whence they manu-their passengers in South Amboy, whence they manu-their way to this city.
While this was going on, a poor Irish woman was seen sitting on a small cheef in West street, weaping bitterly, Being asked why she wept, also said! "My brother paid me passage to the United States, but the villain of a Capiting landed me is Jersey."

As Othe Reader.

me passage to the United States but the villain of a Capling landed me in Jersey."

Ar Oto Branes.

The origin of the alinsion to New Jersey as a foreign country is as fellows: "After the downfail of the first Napsieon his brother Joseph, who had been King of Spain and his nephew Prince Murat, sought refuge in this country, bringing with them great wealth. Joseph Bounsporte wished to build a pasatial residence, but did not wish to become a clinen, having hopes of returning to Europe. To enable him as an alies to hold real estate residence appeals act of the Legislature. He tried to real content of the september of the september

Will you tell me who wrote the lines: Will you tell me whe wrote the lines:

"Macgregor, Macgregor, remember our feeman!
The moon rises high on the brow of Men Lemond,
The clans are impatient and chide our delay;
Macgregor, Macgregor, to the meuntains away."

I have looked through Walter Sout's peems, as well as those of Wehn Leyden, in vain.

NELL PIMES.

We cannot place them. Can any of our readers? "Subscriber" will find the idea of the quotation he sake for in Butler's "Hudibras," Part III., cante & line 547, which reads:

"He that complies against his will Is of his own epinion still."

We have received many letters giving the above quete tien. We presume "Subscriber's" quotation is a sian-derous paraphrase of the above, as no one seems able to

To settle a dispute, please say if there is such a thing Claims have been made by many persons of their abil-ity to manufacture artificial eggs, but the eggs in que-tion have never made their appearance. A prominent deren for eggs of this kind but his effer was not so cepted. No dealers have ever had anything of the kind en sale, and it would be just as possible to manufacture a full-grown chicken as an egg. The nearest approach to the regulation hen's egg is a corn starch compoun covered with a plaster of paris shell. The resemblance

o an egg is not striking. Jumba.-Your wife is wreng. Barnum bought "Jumbo" from the London Zoo, not from that in Dublin

Helen Kennedy.-The records of the Beecher-Tilte trial were printed in three volumes by McDivitt, Camp-bell & Co., 79 Nassau street, in 1875. You, or your friend. can get them at a second-hand bookstore, doubtless

Josiah L. Hodgins .- There is no "Star of Bethiehem. Mrs. James.-Texas, we think, is all right. It's so big that we can't say exactly what the climate is: but we understand there is enough climate to suit the most fac-tidious. It is not in summer and cold is winter; you can escape the yellow fever when it comes, by moving around the State without ever leaving it; there is room enough for working people, and after they get acons-turned to their surroundings, we presume Northern working people can get along very well. Texas is rather more than five times as large as New York State, so you see that you are hard to suit if you can't be pleased in

Furiner.-The law in this State is, that unless the pub run out. We don't think you have ever been a subscri ber, but we advise you to write and step your magazine

If you don't want it.

What are the preper colors for trousers, gloves, and necktie for the relative who gives away the bride at a morning wedding in church? should the hat be carried?

That relative is usually an elderly man. He can wear light trousers striped, but darker than those of the groom and best man. Ills gloves should be just off white, with black stitching. His necktle should be a four-in-hand, white, with a gold pin. A young man giving away the bride would wear a cutaway coat, where an older man would wear a frock.

Am I right in saying that the question "What five odd numbers make twenty!" is absurd? The numbers are said to be it, it, and it. You have a right to say so. The question is wrong or the answer is. The answer gives only four odd numbers, but five odd figures. It is impossible t make twenty with five odd integral numbers, but it is pos sible to arrange five figures in numbers so that their

M. D.—Dick & Fitzgerald publish the "American Hoyle," which gives the rules of almost every game. Reader.—The total length of the Brooklyn Bridge is 5,000 feet. The central span is 1,505 feet; between the A 860 feet. The central span is 1,005 feet; between the ancherages and the towers the distance is 030 feet on each side; the New York approach is 1,562% feet the Brooklyn 930 feet; the length of the suspended structure, from anchorage to anchorage is 2,404 feet.

Is there a verse in the Bible which says "No bactard shall enter into the king iom of heaven !" T. P. R. There is not, in the Bible: whether the Roman Catholic B. May-White is the combination of all solors.

Which contains the more nutriment-peas or beams? The bean; it contains 84 per cent of nutritious matter, while the pea contains 75.7 of nutritious matter.

A man is elected to Congress and keeps his seat thirty-six days; then his seat is contested and he resignal, really because of the occlose, but assigning some other reason. Is he an ex-member of Congress; is he or the contestant, who is seated, entitled to be called hence, able?

The only Koderal law in this country grants dilies to

able? C. A. RCU.

The only Federal law in this country granting titles is that which permits men to retain the titles they acquired during the robeilles. Strictly speaking melther of these gentlemen has any right to be called henorable. The Congressional Record nowadays follows the English custom of speaking of members as "the honorable member from Sindi a State." and we think the Record is correct. Titles "thy appear in the law books, where we learn that such a cilent is defended by Mr. B. F. Butler, while Mr. Atterney, General appeared for the

Police Justices of this city, many of whom are not even lawyers, the same title that the Justices of the United States Supreme Court enjoy. Two Republican lawyers of this city have been defeated for the beach so eften that their friends call them Judge, and it is only a question of time before they, too, are called honorable. This is the irony of custom. Neither of your friends is entitled to be called honorable both will be so called, and he

1. The person digging the cellar must so use his right to dig. which nobody can dony, that it will not injure others. Therefore he is responsible for the safety of the house wall, and must prop it up. 2. We think not. Mr. Japper, the Superintendent, gets the largest salary,

In the account on Peb. 5 of the Seth Emeth Pair Jour-nal at Albany, the peetical contributions are praised for their originally, sepecially one by Arthur Lucas, en-titled "Cleopatra" Farewell." "We are dyeing. Egypt, dyeing Her a dark and dusky hue, &c."

I read those lines, or something very like them, fifteen or twenty years ago, and the line "I am dying, Rgypt, dying," has been running in my head at times ever since. C. T. H.

The line that runs in your head is not the same as that which begins Mr. Lucas's poem, as you will easily see. "I am dying, Egypt, dying," is the beginning of Antony's farewell to Cleopatra, in the last seems of the these words as a refrain, and some novelist has happily ridicaled the loud-voiced soprano who sings at the top of her lungs the dying Antony's words. Perhaps it is Shakespeare's line that is running in your head.

& and C.-There are several ways of freezing without the use of los or brine. Use an los cream freezer, se a ranged that by no possibility can the freezing mixture get into the material to be frozen. Instead of ice and sait, you can use eight parts by weight, of sniphate of seda and five of hydrochloric acid, or six of sulphate of pensive than salt and ice.

OURER WRINKLES.

He Had the Cut.

"Shall we play for a little money. Miss Smith." he said, tenderly, as they sat down to a game of cares, "or simply for love !"

"Oh. I think it's wrong to play for meney, even if the amount is trifline."

"Then we will play for love !"

"Yea."

"And if I wim, Miss Smith !" he said, still more ten-

derly. Then you don't get anything, of course; out, please."

A Hanny Thought. Creditor-Brown, you told me three months

account.

Debtor—I knew I did, but it occurred to me that the
effice should seek the man, not the man the effice.

A Firm Piece of Goods. "Did I understand you to say, Mrs. Ken-

drok. "Hat this is a canvas-back?"

"Yea," returned the landlady. "Why?"

"I was only going to remark that there is nething of the shoddy about the material."

Truth to Michty. Grocer (to boy)-What are you doing, James ? James-Puttin' sand in the sugar. Grocer-Well, that won't do. You must put the sugar in the sand, and then if a customer asks if we put sand is our sugar you can truthfully say no. You will find, James, as you acquire more business experience, that, in the long rus, truth always pays.

"Yes, gentlemen," said the Colonel, as he returned his glass to the counter, "the true soldier is never averse to discipline. No matter how objections. never averse to discipline. No matter now objections-ble orders from as uperier efficer may be, they must be obsyed promptly and without question. The true sel-dier users —"
"Pa," said the Colome's little boy, opening the deer, "Bear to come home right away,"
"Gentlemen," said the Colonei, "good day."

Patient (to family physician)-In your ab-Fatient to taminy physician,—in your ab-sence, Doctor, I was compelled to call in young Dr. Saw-bones. He said that the clinical symptoms indicated chronic interstital inflammation. What's that in plain English I are the plain English it means that Saw-bones didn't know what was the matter with you.

A Portingnt Surveyllan He was assisting her on with her glove. It and already taken him five minutes, and he was tremhad already taken him five minutes, and he was trem-biling in every limb.

"Ferhaps, Mr. Smith," she suggested, "if I should re-move my engagement ring you would find ions diffi-move my engagement."

culty."

This preved indeed to be the case, and Mr. Smith's trembling limbs resumed their normal nervy condition.

Wormy Chestaute, "May I venture to tell the old, old story, Miss Mande," he said tremulously; "the old, old, yet ever new, story of....."

"Pardon me, Mr. Sampson. if I cause you pain," interrupted the girl, cently, "but, to me, the story you wish
to tell is a chestnut."

"A chestnut."

"Yes, Mr. Sampson, I'm already engaged; but I will

it isn't as wormy as that one," murmured Mr. Samp-feeling for his hat.

Money Talks.

"My beloved brethren," announced a preacher from his pulpit. "en Sabbath merning next a collection will be taken up for our blessed Fiji mission."
"Amen "rang farently threagth the congregation." And I would add, went on the preacher impressively. That amena, however resonant and sincers, make but little rathe in the contribution box. Let us units in prayer."

Colestial Wonders in Dakota

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On Saturday evening. Feb. 25, appeared one of those celestial phenomena which are awe inspiring to the simple mind and fill with wonder and admiration every beholder. The muon was nearly at the full; the wind had been the minon was nearly at the fall; the wind had been blowing strong for two days, growing considerably colder after days of mild weather. The merning weather indications were, "Colder, with a cold wave; weather institutions were, "Colder, with a cost wave; fresh northerly winds becoming variable; temperature will fall from 16 to 26 degrees by Sunday." Saturday at sunset two parhella, or "sun dogs," fell behind the horizon with the sun; and some time after

behind the sortion with the son; and some time after the moon arose she was discovered attended by two of these phantom satellites. Some distance away the mean was surrounded by a white circle, intersected at right angles by a cross passing exactly over the face of the meen; where the herisontal bar cut the circle ap-

peared two "moon dors" in prismatic colers.

This beginsental intersection extended north and south midway between the horizon and the senith till it met in the west, ferming a large belt just over the senith of the smaller circle, and joined with it at the middle was an are bending downward, and still above that and away from it a thick are bowing upward. This beautiful spectacle remained in sight nearly an heur. About 8 e'cleck the light cleuds that had rested at the foot of the circle spread up over the eastern sky, through which he meen shyly appeared, encircled by a close, colored halo. At 8 e'cleck the heavens were clear, and parts of halo. At 9 e'cleck the heavens were clear, and parts of the smaller circle were viable, with faint whitish re mains of the "dega." The large girdle was still almost complete, though fainter, especially at the senth. The wind blew cold and strong from the west that night. All day funday a flerce, freezing gale blew from the north, and twe beautiful parhalis in colors shone through clouds for an hour er more before the sun's setting. Te-day—Monday—the wind has blown streng and cold from the south and to-night the meon for an hour has been attended by one "dog" shining faint through clouds.

It is a pleasure to watch the skies in this latitude. Lest summer during threshing a beautiful colored innar rain-

summer during threshing a beautiful colored inner rain-bow was observed when the meon was about the full. And our electrical displays are magnificent. Anapazze, Dak. Feb. 27. HELES LIGHTS GASS.

Chicago Divorce Court Humors, From the Chicago Pribume.

"What is your husband's occupation?" asked
Mr. F. A. Bollman, Jr.
"Habitual dramatoness, str." said Mrs. Dappes.
There was a reer is made Collin's cent. The divorces
mill had draw and sugar crowd of spectators, openserved of spectators, opendraw and significant of the second significant of the spectations. The case of Dappes up. Dappes was in proteres, and Mr. Hoffmann's political fame made the spectators regard him with ave.
"I refer" said he, "to your husband's profession?"
"Be made cigars".
"Good cigars"."
"Good cigars"."

"Good cigars",
"Good cigars of the defendant's cigara."
"This your Honor, is one of the defendant's cigara."
"This your Honor, is one of the defendant's cigara."
"Mark it "Exhibit A." said the Judge.
"Had Mr. Dappen any other profession?" centioned "Had Mr. Dappen any suns processors the lawyer."

Not to my knewledge, "said Mr. Dappen's wife.
"Never practised as a dentist?"
"het professionally."
"Now. Mrs. Dappen, on your sath, did not your habband extract six of your teath?"

Bra. Dappen besked timility round. Mr. Dappen being oridonity out of hearing, she whispered, "He did."
"Did he administer gas, or other, or any annulation."

"Did he thetic"
"No. sir."
"No. sir."
"Did be extract the teeth one after the other r"
"Did be extract them all together."
"He scracted them all together."
"Had your husband any license to practise as a den-"Had your husband any license to practise as a denlist "" I never heard of it. He used to say: 'I will allow
you a doilar a day. Bring me the accounts nevery week,
and if ever I flud a cont missing I will knock your teeth
out."

"Did he find any dedcit in your accounts n"
"One Saturday night I could not belence the books. I
was ils cents short. Without a word my husband struck
me in the mouth. But of my teeth were knocked out. I
swall sweet two.

"Mach them "Exhibit B." will the fulge.

A STARTLING FACT IN THE MEDICAL WORLD.

What Druggists Say Is the Most Wonderful Remedy Ever Discovered.

Extraordinary Demand for a Nervo Tonio-What Druggists Advise for All Weak and Nervous Persons.

Druggists are unanimous in their praise of the great nerve remedy. Dr. Greens's Kervura Nerve Tonto, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the greatest medical discov-ery of modern times. They say that the benefits derived from its use are marvellous and that it gives the most wonderful results in curing the sick. Its sale all ever the country is something enormous. The firm of C. N. Crittenton of 115 Pulses et., New

Yerk the largest medicine dealer in the world, say of this remedy: "We can hardly realise the immense quantity of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic we are selling. We surply the trade in any quantity, and on nearly every order received we read Dr. Greene's Ner-vers Nerve Tonic."

Occ. C. Goodwin & Co., the great New England whole-sale medicine house, 36 Hanoversa. Boston, Mass., when interviewed, said: "The sale of Dr. Greene's Nervure Nerve Tonic is something wonderful, and is constantly increasing. We buy and sell it is large quantities."

The Great Bolton Drug Company of Brooklyn entha-siastically states: "The overwheiming superiority of stantically states: "The overwhelming superiority of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic has left all others in

Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic has left all others in the shade, and the numerous daily calls for this re ely have convinced us that Dr. Greene has indeed discer-ared a remedy of true merit."

Weismann & Muellenbach, S Bible House, New York Weismann A Micellenbach, S Bible House, New York city, one of the largest wholesale and retail drugsists in the country, give Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonio a most remarkable endorsement. Speaking of this remedy, they said: "We have made careful inquiry among our customers rega ding its merius and find it is being used with remarkable success in all forms of nervous diseases, like nervousness, weakness, nervous and physical expansion, tired, prostrated feetings, sleepleaness, neuraliza, paratysis, &c., and we unhositatingly recommend Dr. Ursene's Nervura Nerve Tonic to the public as being the

Most Popular and Best Remedy

new in use for nervous disorders." B. F. Bradbury, corner Winter and Washington etc., Boston's most prominent retail druggist, saye: "De, Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic has a large demand. quite beyond all expectations, and the reports from the

quite seyond all expectations, and the reports from as are very flattering to its intrinsic worth."

Adams, Ford & Co., the lith st. (New York) druggists, speke in the highest terms of the remedy. "The sale off Dr. Green's Nervara Nerve Tonic is phenomenal." affirmed Mr. Adams. "We have sold a great many great. and the demand is immense."

At Woodward's Floneer Drug Store, Broomfield st.,
Beston, a reporter was assured that the sale of Da.

Greens's Nervura Nerve Tonic was enermous. "We are

Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic was enermous. "We are selling a very large quantity of the remedy," said the proprietor. "do large a saie for a remedy is very un-usual. Its popularity is undoubtedly due to Dr. Greene's great reputation as an expert specialist in the treatmen of nerve diseases." The reporter interviewed many other druggists upon the subject, and they all tell the same story, speaking in

the highest terms not only of the extraordinary sales of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, but declaring thes veilous curative properties One druggist called it "na-ture's true nerve tonic." Another designated it the "best strengthening and invigorating remedy known,"
while a third enthusiastically affirmed that "it is the
king of all medicines, and cures more cases of disease than any other known remedy." task any other known remeay."
It is without exception the best spring medicine in existence, and should be taken by all who need a spring
tonic or restorative. It is a certain and positive cure for

nervensness, weakness, nervous debility, nervous and weakness in the back, apoplexy eplieptic fits, St. Vitue's weakness in the back, apoplexy eptieptic fits, fit. Vitua's cance, nervous and sich headache, tired feeling, dyspepsis, indigestion, lose of appelite, constipation, kidney and liver complaints, &c.

The remedy is purely vegetable, and can be taken by children or the most delicate invalid with perfect confidence and assurance of ours. All druggists keep is fee sale, the price being \$1 per bettle, which places it within thereach of all. Another thing in favor of this medicine, which

which cannot be said of any other, is the fact that De Greens, its proprietor, who is the popular isoturer and great specialist in the treatment and cure of nervess and chrenic diseases, may be consulted free of charge at his office, 35 West 14th st., New York, personally or by

YOUNG THINHED PRATTLES.

This Time it to About Love and Valentines, but Misunderstandings De Occur. From the Buffalo Courier.

Young Mr. Thikhed carefully attired him-self in his new spring trousers from New York last evening, and sauntered around onto Dela-wis as young to make a call on Gladys. She welcomed him with much effusion and began, entertaining him by showing him some of the yalentines she had received this year. Point-

last evening, and sauntered around onto Delawars avenue to make a call on Gladys. She welcomed him with much effusion and began entertaining him by showing him some of the valentines she had received this year. Pointing to a beautiful plush sentiment of affection on the centre table, she said: "Ian't that just lovely, Mr. Thikhead? The postman brought it the first thing valentine's day morning."

"Postman, eh? He's a good one. How long has he loved you?"

"Loved me? Who?"

"Loved me? Who?"

"The postman. Nice for him, ain't it? He can call on you three or four times a day, can't he? And everybody'll think it's on business, won't they, eh?"

"Why. Mr. Thikhed, you are quite wrong. The postman doesn't love me. How did you get such a funny notion?"

"You said he brought you that valentine. What did he bring you the valentine for if he didn't—

"Why, he brought it from the Post Office. Some one dropped it there. I'm sure I don't knew who."

"I'wasn't that spider-legged man with the red hair that folks used to say you was engaged to?

"Oh, Mr. Romney, you mean? Oh, dear. no; I rejected his suit some months ago."

"Great Scott! Didn't it fit?"

"His suit. he's suit; wasn't it all woo!? He'd ought to have tought his clothes in NYork; then he'd a' been all right."

"Why, I've said nothing about any clothes."

"Oh, yes you havo. You said you rejected his suit. Wasn't his pants wide enough?

"Beally, Mr. Thikhed, you misunderstead. I told Mr. Romsey that I could have no more of his protestations of affection."

"Gouldn't, eh? Why didn't he open his mouth and speak leuder?"

"Beak louder? Why should he do that?"

"Beak louder? Why should he do that?"

"Beak louder? Why should he do that?"

"Beak louder?"

"Beak louder?"

"Beak louder?"

"Beak louder?"

"On said he was, anyhow."

"I' I never!"

"You said he was, any how."

"I' I never!"

"You said he was, any how."

"Oh, dear. Mr. Thicked, you ridiculous orestrue!"

"You said he was, any how."

"Oh, dear. Mr. Thicked, you file with him. What she difference. I'd like to kno

"Oh, yes." at down at the same table, you know, and he gave just the sweetest glance—"In a box?"

"And we sat down at the same table, you know, and he gave just the sweetest glance."
In a box?"
"Box?"
"Oh, huh; eighty cents a pound?"
"What on earth do you mean?"
"You said he gave you a sweet glance."
"Why, that sin't confectionery, you. It was the way he expressed his admiration."
"American or Wells-Fargo?"
"What?"
"The express, the express. You say he expressed his admiration. Did you send it C. O. D."
"Why, no. You are very obtuse. He looked at me fondly, and only think, he told his brother I was a duck."
"But you alo't, are you?"
"Why, of course, not a real duck."
"Not web-footed."
"Why, you horrid tains—not I'm not an animal duck at all."
"Bort of a decoy duck, perhags."
"Why, the idea! Really, Mr. Thiched, I shall have to bid you good night. Tour remarks are not flattering, to say the least. Please excuse me.
And Mr. Thikhed, went out into the night muttering to binnself: "Hang it all. Try to get a liftle inowledge by asking questions and they get mad. What alls 'em. anyhow?"

3 h Grand Laugh.

Charley (meeting friend on the avenue)—I say, Jack. I stopped in the sirunawick to write a note, if knew, and on my way up the avenue all the first gave has the gwand leagh, has love! Anything wang with my personal appearance?

Jack—Why, as, Charley, yeq look as pronty as I evenue with the personal appearance.